

SATURDAY, JAN. 14, 1893.

- Dr. M. Tullis requests us to announce that he will be in Wa-Keeney to do dental work on the 16th of January, the 15th, his usual day, coming on Sunday this month.
- Notwithstanding, we will continue to "stand up for western Kansas." Now is the time to subscribe and now is the time to secure a slice of western Kansas real estate.
- The Presbyterian Sunday school elected the following officers last Sunday: Superintendent, R. C. Wilson; assistant superintendent, Mrs. G. I. Verbeck; secretary, Walter Cross.
- The Hays City *Scout*, of this week, is a most interesting paper and its "write up" of the business men and of the resources of Ellis county will do much good for that community.
- The Ellis public schools are closed this week on account of scarlet fever. There has only been one death and very few cases but it was thought best to wait a week for developments.
- It may not be generally known that Wa-Keeney has an orchestra that is a credit to the city. We assure you that this is a fact and we will have more to say concerning it in the future.
- The ladies of the W. R. C., of Collier, will give their annual masquerade on the night of February 14th. These annual balls are always the event of the social season, and we are sure this one will be no exception.
- From December 14th I will take cabinet photos for \$3 per dozen, your picture on silk handkerchief or twenty-five postage stamp size free with each dozen. Standing photos \$2.50 per dozen without stamp size. Gallery back of Griffin & Holman's drug store. Mrs. L. C. Ross & Co., Ellis.
- J. L. Allman of Riverside, was in Wa-Keeney last Saturday making final proof. He is also one of our old settlers and has made progress in western Kansas, being comfortably situated and on the road to complete success. Before leaving he called on the *World* for a few minutes.
- Our esteemed citizen, T. J. Hinshaw, gives his experience in fruit culture this week. As showing what may be done in that line, from an actual experience, this paper is very valuable. Mr. Hinshaw is well known in this county as entirely reliable, and anything he says may be relied upon implicitly.
- The new county officers, A. W. Nutz, district clerk, W. E. Saum, county attorney, and A. S. Peacock, county superintendent, informally assumed charge of their respective offices last Monday. We believe them all to be competent and hope their administrations may be pleasant to themselves and profitable to the county generally.
- Report of school district No. 3 for the months of November and December: Enrollment for November, 15; average daily attendance, 11½; pupils neither absent nor tardy, Marian Hunt. Enrollment for December, 20; average daily attendance, 15 7-20; pupils neither absent nor tardy, Mattie Mapes, Norman Mapes, John Harrison, Will Harrison, Marian Hunt. Visitors 5. Mrs. M. Hunt, teacher.
- We have received an anonymous communication dated at Ellis, in which the writer charges the *World* with saying that D. J. Wilson is the oldest settler in the county. The writer further says that Harlow Orton is the oldest settler in the county. This latter proposition we will not dispute at this time, but we never said that Mr. Wilson was the oldest settler nor did we say anything that might be so construed. Anonymous evidently doesn't read the *World*, but gets his information second handed.
- While we do not recommend it as a regular thing to follow, we quote the following to show what has been done: One farmer near Victoria, Kansas, drilled 40 acres in corn stalks, without plowing or harrowing. His yield was 40 bushels per acre. Sold the wheat at 58 cents per bushel, or \$23.20 per acre, or \$938 for a crop that cost him \$30 for seed, four days to drill, two days to cut (with header) and two days to thresh. Fortunes are in store for Ellis county farmers. A farmer here with three good horses can raise in ordinary seasons from 120 to 150 acres of wheat, while a farmer in the East with the same stock could not sow more than 30 to 40 acres.—*Hays Republican*.
- Emery Cass called last Saturday, paid up old scores and set his subscription ahead. Mr. Cass is one of our most progressive farmers and is entitled to a place in our "Roll of Honor," having located in Trego county on May 23, 1878. Our time was so fully occupied that we could not interview him in regard to early times, but we know he has made a success and is well satisfied to remain here. He has only sown wheat once since coming to this county, devoting his attention almost exclusively to stock raising. At present he has 150 head of cattle and 19 head of horses, having recently made a shipment of cattle.
- Our receipts from subscriptions were larger last Saturday than on any one day since we have published the *World* and it was not a very good day for subscriptions either, on account of the threatening appearance of the weather in the morning, keeping a number of farmers from coming to town. We mention this as another straw to show which way the wind blows. Our subscribers pay accordingly as they are able. When times are hard they are not so prompt. Trego county farmers are in a better condition financially than they have been since 1885.
- If you want a loan on your farm call on
R. C. Wilson.

For the fourteenth time the **WORLD** has been designated the official paper of Trego county. In the future, as in the past, official proceedings of every nature will be found in its columns as well as all the local happenings and general news of the day. The **WORLD**, in brief, has become a household necessity—it fills a legitimate want. If the present outlook for increased, general prosperity in western Kansas develops into an actual reality, we shall not only keep pace with the march of improvement, but will endeavor to always be found in the front ranks of the procession.

—The board of county commissioners in order to secure the best specimens of Trego county grain to be used in making a large map for exhibition at the World's fair in Chicago, offer the following premiums:

Best bushel of winter wheat.....	\$2 00
Best bushel of spring wheat.....	2 00
Best half bushel of white corn.....	1 00
Best half bushel of yellow corn.....	1 00
Best half bushel of sorghum.....	1 00
Best half bushel of millet.....	1 00
Best half bushel of rice corn.....	1 00
Best half bushel milo maize.....	1 00
Best half bushel of rye.....	1 00

To be delivered at county clerk's office on or before February 1st, 1893. Those bringing grain and not receiving premium will be allowed to take it away. The commissioners will be the committee to award premiums.

A Few Minutes With Our Wheat Growers.

Trego county is as certain for the growing of wheat as any county perhaps in the United States and, when we take into consideration the number of acres that can be sown and taken care of by one man, we unhesitatingly affirm that in no other state can a farmer raise so many bushels, take it one year with another, and with so little expense. We wish to emphasize this statement and challenge comparison with any country or community in the world. We intend making a comparison as we proceed.

A few minutes conversation with A. V. Hixson, a former resident of Illinois, elicited the following facts: Last year he had 200 acres of wheat, both winter and spring wheat. The entire yield was 3,216 bushels or an average of over 16 to the acre. The spring wheat cut down the average and we might remark that it is universally admitted that fall wheat is the better crop in this county and but little spring wheat is sown.

Of the 200 acres 60 acres averaged 20 bushels per acre; from 8 acres 99 bushels were threshed; 12 acres averaged 25 bushels.

Mr. Hixson in reply to a question unhesitatingly admitted that the difference in the yield per acre was due entirely to the manner in which the ground had been prepared. In other words the yield would have been greater if it had all been put in as it should have been. So that while the yield, for such a large field, as very good it might have made a much better showing.

Mr. Hixson and his son farmed 327 acres last year with two teams and did not hire a single day during the season of putting in crops. The acreage was as follows: 200 acres of wheat; 30 acres of oats; 60 acres of corn; 25 acres of millet; 12 acres of cane.

Is there another country anywhere that can duplicate the above? Even if our crops averaged only half as much as they do elsewhere it would not require a proficient mathematician to prove that our farmers can raise as many bushels. But as we intimated in the beginning and to which proposition we will adhere, take it for a term of years and with proper culture the most famous wheat lands in the United States will not show a larger average yield.

Knowing Mr. Hixson to be very conservative in expressing his opinions and knowing that he came here from one of the best farming sections of one of the best states in the Union, we asked him if he thought a poor man could do as well here as in Illinois. He said: "I lived on a rented farm in Illinois for seventeen years and I did not pay as high a rent as did my neighbors and I am sure that a man can do better here, and besides make and own a home for himself."

Mr. Hixson came here in 1886. The first two years he made no effort to raise wheat but it is now his principal crop. He and his son have sown 235 acres of wheat for this year's crop and did not pay a dollar for help. He owns 320 acres of choice land, well improved for the country and has considerable stock of all kinds. He is one of our very best citizens, works hard, keeps out of debt and is satisfied that he cast his lot in Trego county. A few hundred more farmers like him would make this country blossom like the rose. As it is it is the wheat growers paradise, a fact that we will endeavor to fully demonstrate as we journey along.

From a Former Resident.
ELMORE, ILL., January 4, 1893.
W. H. WILCOX, well known in Trego county, writes us a business letter and then closes with the following:

"I have been very much pleased in reading the history of the old settlers of Trego county. I think if our old neighbor Henry Hodges had asked his wife who was the first to build on the Smoky, she would have told a different story. I made my claims on the east half of section 32, township 14, range 23 on the 25th of December, 1878; reached Wa-kenney with my family March 8th, 1879; commenced building my house on the 21st of March, and moved down the 31st. Mr. Hodges brought down his first load of lumber and took dinner at my house April 17. Mr. Hodges family moved down May 8."

Truly yours,
W. H. WILCOX.

ROLL OF HONOR.

**Embracing Those Who have Lived
In Trego County for More Than
12 Years.—Reminiscences.**

On the 26th of February, 1879, Thomas J. Hinshaw landed in Wa-Keeney. He is in company with forty others from Randolph county, Indiana, had chartered a passenger coach with the intention of forming a Hoosier colony in this western land.

During the journey the youngest son of Mr. Hinshaw was stricken with scarlet fever and, as a consequence, upon arriving in Wa-Keeney, no one would admit them to his house for fear of contracting the disease.

Thus they were obliged to build before they could procure shelter. In rough board shanties, located in the western part of town, near where the Badger Lumber Co's lumber yard now stands, the family, for three weeks, endured the rigors of winter and the ravages of fever.

They were told by the land agents that no public land could be secured near town and, at one time, were induced to look at land south of the Smoky river, but Mr. Hinshaw could not be prevailed upon to settle so far from town. He last gave one Allen, afterward sheriff of Trego county, five dollars to locate him upon a quarter of school land in section 36-13-24 eleven miles south-west of Wa-Keeney. Upon arriving at this place, death immediately visited the family, two of whose members lay dead in the house the same day, the work of fever.

During the fall of 1878 a prairie fire had swept over the country and the settlers were compelled to buy hay in town, paying from \$16 to \$20 per ton.

Early in the spring, with two teams, Mr. Hinshaw drove to Jewell county, a distance of 150 miles, to buy corn for his horses, that being the nearest point where it could be procured at reasonable rates. During this trip he obtained the first of his nursery stock, and as he has always been interested in fruit culture, he soon had a fine young orchard and several acres of timber in a flourishing condition. Even now the site of this settlement may be found by the number of trees that still grow there.

Milch cows were very scarce and commanded a high price. After a few experiences in trying to break the Texas cows that were offered them by the cow-boys, and a year without milk, a cow was secured in Graham county. The owner was needing money very badly and was induced to part with her for \$25 which was considered "dirt cheap" at the time.

By June of the first year their small store of money was exhausted and, as there was no work to be had, the only means of keeping soul and body together was by collecting and selling buffalo bones, which then brought from \$8 to \$10 per ton. During the late summer, his boys, with a sylvan, cut all the hay to be found within miles and sold it in town for \$9 a ton. This was the poor, three-cornered rush grass, which only grew in scanty patches in the bottoms of the larger draws. Now, in many places, an acre of upland will produce as much good hay as twenty-five would then of the best draw or bottom land.

Through the discouraging, droughty years of 1879, 1880 and 1881 the family lived as best it could, often living on scanty rations, sometimes consisting of boiled rice-corn, sorghum molasses and black-eyed beans. This, to people used to plenty in the East, was terrible, but never for once was hope lost, nor did the thought of abandoning the country once enter their heads.

Dear reader, permit us to digress long enough to ask if the "Roll of Honor" is a misnomer when applied to designate early settlers of Trego county like these?

But the land upon which Mr. Hinshaw located did not suit him as the water found there was tainted with shale. In February, 1882 he bought the relinquishment to the south-east quarter of section 20-13-23 seven miles south of Wa-Keeney, to which place he immediately moved, living in a small dugout for a time. Almost the first thing done by him was to drive to Osborne county for a fresh supply of fruit trees. He next began the erection of a comfortable stone house. In the midst of this one of the horses died. With the remaining horse and a two-year-old Texas heifer, which was drafted into the service, he completed hauling the stone necessary for the house. Two of his sons now worked upon the railroad and every endeavor was made by the entire family to earn a livelihood.

Between this time and 1886 quite a herd of cattle were gathered together but during the terrible blizzard of that year he lost so many that his attention was turned from stock raising to horticulture almost exclusively, and in which he has been very successful.

In spite of the discouraging remarks of friends and neighbors, who offered the gratuitous assertion that he would fail, Mr. Hinshaw kept to work on his favorite hobby, which has long since paid him for his pains.

In his orchard may be seen the principal varieties of all the fruit bearing trees and shrubs found in temperate climes. Apples, crab-apples, apricots, peaches, prunes, many varieties of plums, pears, cherries, grapes, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, blackberries, junberries, etc., etc., are all found there, nearly all of which have borne well. Even this year which witnessed nearly a complete failure of fruit in many localities, saw his orchard fairly well laden with fruit. He has devoted considerable time to the production of new varieties of fruit. Among his achievements in this line we will only

entention two of his best, the "Prairie Queen" and "Trego's Beauty" plums. Better fruit we have never seen. They are unexcelled for size or flavor.

Mr. Hinshaw has proven to his own satisfaction that fruit trees will grow as fast and bear as well here as in any locality he has ever visited.

One of the fruits he prizes very highly is the native strawberry, the first stock of which he secured from near a spring, west of where Wilcox postoffice now is situated. It thrives through all changes of seasons and bears abundantly, a fine, well flavored berry about an inch in diameter.

A natural curiosity, to be seen at his place, is a dwarf seedling apple tree. This shrub, which reaches to the height of five feet, has not the least sign of a trunk, but the branches start directly from the ground, nor can it be trained into a tree, yet each year sees it loaded with delicious apples of a bright, golden color.

Besides his fruit trees, he has also several varieties of forest trees that thrive well under proper care. Among which are Balm of Gilead, mulberry, gray willow, red elm, white elm, box elder and walnut. The walnuts have borne nuts quite freely considering their age.

He has also many varieties of ornamental shrubs, rose bushes, lilacs etc.

He delights to show his grounds to all visitors who are interested in fruit culture, of which he is an enthusiast.

Mr. and Mrs. Hinshaw are getting well along in years though they enjoy robust health, which they attribute wholly to this climate, as they have never experienced the same blessing in any other locality in which they have ever resided.

They have reared a large family of fourteen sons and daughters. Of this number four sons and one daughter now reside in Trego county.

Of the colony which came with them they are the only ones who remain to reap the benefits of the development of our county. The remainder could not endure the hardships incident to frontier life, little dreaming of the reward in store for those who had the courage to remain.

As Others See Us.

Would a few words from a "furriner" writing amidst the snow-clad hills that buttress the beautiful Ohio river, and environ the "Queen City," be acceptable to your readers in the north-western portion of Kansas?

If so, they shall be words of congratulation. Congratulation first that Kansas is now coming to be understood in the remote centers of commerce and politics. The days for talk of "Bleeding Kansas, starving Kansas, burning Kansas, freezing Kansas, dry Kansas and drowning Kansas, have passed by.

The throng of Masonic pilgrims, who journeyed to Denver, have reported to their friends everywhere that Kansas is Kansas, and that there is none like her.

Western Kansas has been seen in the glory of her wheat harvests, her schools, churches and domestic felicity.

Southern papers, jealous of the agricultural superiority of Kansas, still talk of Kansas blizzards, while in fact Kansas is now having an enjoyable winter, with reports of the best wheat weather the state has ever had.

The people now living in western Kansas, in counties that have not been organized twenty years, have more advantages than our fathers had in Ohio and Indiana when their farms were four times as old.

Thousands of families who left Kansas a few years ago are planning now to go back to the land of surpluses.

But do you know that in going to Kansas, people are just going to the center, and not to the outskirts of the United States? Do you know Mr. Editor that your editor's chair stands almost in the exact center of Uncle Sam's immense domain? Such is the fact! Leaving Alaska out of the count, by careful computation the geographical center of the United States is at a point in Jewell county about 25 miles west of the 98th degree of longitude and about 10 miles south of the 40th degree of latitude.

This would bring it near Mankato and within 100 miles of Wa-Keeney. The exact point would be 147 miles west of Omaha and 111 miles south of it.

Home consumption is soon to be the encouraging feature of Kansas farming. Morals and Manufactures must be thought of and made to keep pace with agriculture in the great central state.

Shyster lawyers, lying money sharks, and immoral teachers must not be permitted to live in the pure air of this great and independent Commonwealth. Deceit, falsehood, idleness, shams and drunkenness have no rights in Kansas which the people will respect. Kansas is becoming more and more a model state and coming prosperity will be its reward for virtue and sobriety. God has made Kansas for a great state and to be the home of great ideas, pure principles and noble practices. Narrowness, meanness, drunkenness, and vices always associated with them, should be kept out of the state of Kansas. With best wishes, Your obt. servant,

D. J. STARR.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Postponed.

Owing to the G. A. R. installation of officers on the evening of January 14th, the drama, "The Social Glass," will be rendered by the Wa-Keeney amateurs at the opera hall on the evening of January 17th. This will be an evening of rare entertainment, sparkling with fun and sentiment, pointing many excellent lessons impressively, and pursuing astonishment with breathless surprises during the entire evening.

A flood of fine orchestral music by our home talent will burst upon and regale the waiting company as often as the curtain falls.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

County.

Representative	A. H. Blair
County Clerk	C. A. Hoar
Treasurer	W. G. Marshall
Register of Deeds	G. W. Cross
County Superintendent	A. J. Fennell
County Attorney	W. E. Stann
Sheriff	Theo. Courtney
Probate Judge	J. M. Welch
Clerk District Court	A. V. Nuts
County Sec'y. gen.	C. J. Ferris
Coroner	W. E. Stann
Commissioners	First District.....L. W. Larsen Second District.....W. B. Cypher Third District.....Chas. H. Bond

City.

Mayor	W. E. Saum
	Geo. Baker
Councilmen	{	J. H. March
		A. J. Davis
		H. Schultz
		F. S. Diebold
Police Judge	S. M. Haise
Marshal	O. F. Cheney

SOCIETIES

A. F. & M.—W. Keeney Lodge No. 148, meets every second and fourth Monday evening at Masonic Hall, in Opera Block.
W. H. DANG, Sec'y. SCHUTLEY OFF, W. M.

A. O. U. W.—W. Keeney Lodge, No. 230, meets every second and third Tuesday evenings of each month at Masonic Hall.
W. E. SAUM, Rec. F. H. BURNHAM, M. W.

I. O. O. F.—W. Keeney Lodge No. 304, meets every Wednesday evening at Masonic Hall. Transient brethren cordially invited.
W. G. MARSHALL, Sec'y. C. C. HASTON, N. G.

G. A. R.—Captain Trego Post No. 197, meets the second and the 2nd Saturday of each month, at Masonic Hall.
J. C. MARTIN, Adj't. J. ESCHER, Com.

W. R. C.—Captain Trego, No. 140, meets every second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month at Masonic Hall.
MR. L. SCHMITT, President.
MRS. E. A. REA, Sec'y.

S. ONS OF VETERANS—Preston B. Plumb Camp No. 261, meets every 1st and 3d Saturday evenings of each month at Masonic Hall.
W. W. GRESH, Secretary.
E. A. REA, Captain.

CHURCHES

M. E. CHURCH—Sunday school at 10 o'clock A. M., with H. March, superintendent. Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7:30 o'clock P. M. Ladies' prayer meeting at 12 o'clock M. General prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 o'clock P. M. Ladies' prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 o'clock P. M. Epworth League meetings Tuesday at 7:30 o'clock P. M. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Services Second and Fourth Sundays in each month, at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m., at the Court House. Ladies' League meets third Thursday in each month. Mrs. C. E. Scholz, secretary. A cordial invitation is extended to every one to assist in our services.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Sunday school at 10 A. M., H. K. Walker, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Ladies' prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Epworth League meetings at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone.

MO. PACIFIC TIME TABLE

[A RANSOM.]			
EAST BOUND:			
No. 202	-	-	2:37 A. M.
Freight, No. 218	-	-	11:45 A. M.
Freight, No. 220	-	-	7:06 P. M.
WEST BOUND:			
No. 201	-	-	12:03 A. M.
Freight, No. 217	-	-	11:45 A. M.
Freight No. 219	-	-	7:06 P. M.

All trains run on mountain time and all trains carry passengers.

W. O. YOUNG, Agent.

UNION PACIFIC TIME TABLE

8—	East Bound Passenger.....	Due 5:50 A. M.
2—	" " " ".....	6:41 P. M.
14—	" " Local Freight.....	5:25 P. M.
1—	West Bound Passenger.....	7:52 A. M.
7—	" " " ".....	8:46 P. M.
13—	" " Local Freight.....	9:00 A. M.

All these trains carry passengers

E. A. Lewis, Agent.

KINNEY CREEK HAPPENINGS

KINNEY CREEK, Jan. 10, 1893.
Rain, snow and sleet Saturday.
S. S. Harper has returned home.
Lewis Waggener butchered his hog
Friday.
Ellsworth Bryant has been hauling
stone the past week.
I. L. McGarvie and Ben C. Rich left
for Topeka Wednesday.
Our neighbors in this vicinity were
plowing the past week.
Some of our neighbors have been haul-
ing grain to market the past week.
Mr. Lutz had to kill his horse that was
cut in the barb wire fence some time ago.
Mr. Glass' son-in-law is starting to
build on Tom Beverly's old place. He
has already got a well dug.
We hear that the dance at Will
Caskey's was a grand success, and the
evening was happily spent.
Mrs. Charles Wheeler has been very
sick the past week and was not much
better the last time we heard from there.
Charlie Wheeler had a runaway the
other week. The team became frightened
at Stanton's team while at work on a
timber claim and ran against Stanton's
wagon and broke a wheel all to pieces.
SHEETS.

MIDWAY SCRAPS

December snow all gone.
Pleasant weather for January.
Ground in good condition for plowing.
C. F. Hawkes is on the sick list with malaria fever but is convalescing.
A number of farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather by putting in wheat and rye.
A. B. and M. Redmond broke 15 acres last week. How is that for our blizzard infested country.
Gracie Stranahan is spending a few days with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Johnson.
W. F. Stranahan made some needed improvements on his place last week in the way of an addition to his stable 16x22. Also had a pump put in his well. T. W. Bundy put in the pump.
It is rumored that Captain Lewis Jones is going to move to Wa-Keeney in the spring, and Hal their oldest son will stay and work the farm. Wonder if he will be chief cook.
It is said that a number of families are coming to this section of the county in the spring to locate. Come on friends, we will welcome all good people. Trego can't be beat.

JACK.

List of Jurors For January, 1893
Term.

The following is the list of jurors drawn for the January, 1893 term of the district court. Term convenes Monday, January 23d: Fred Egger, Glencoe; Charles Harting, Riverside; C. O. Yeater, Ogallah; George York, Collyer; B. E. Lambert, Wa-Keeney; J. H. Weakley, Wa-Keeney; C. M. Orion, Glencoe; John Ebeling, Collyer; Robert Forrester, Wa-Keeney; C. E. Folkers, Wa-Keeney; John G. Marcey, Willcox; John Lemke, Wa-Keeney.